Shark Teeth

While all sharks have teeth, the shape and appearance of their teeth vary greatly depending on the shark's habitat and diet. Large sharks that primarily eat small fish or plankton have small teeth called gill rakers. Gill rakers separate out the small food, which is swallowed from other objects. This type of teeth can be found in whale sharks.



Shark Teeth

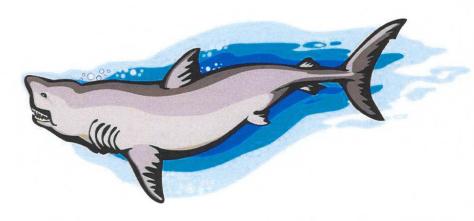
Other sharks, like bull sharks and blue sharks, have sharp, curvy teeth. These are used to catch fast moving prey. Sharks such as the great white have large pointy teeth with saw-like serrations that are used to tear apart the flesh of their prey.



Unlike humans, sharks are continuously growing and losing teeth. A shark can lose thousand of teeth during its lifetime. Sharks can have anywhere from two rows to as many as three-hundred rows of teeth. Some sharks lose one or two teeth at a time, which are then replaced by teeth in a row behind them. Other sharks, like the cookie-cutter shark, replace a whole row of teeth at a time.



Kinds of Sharks Word Search



HWC E NM G D S X Z B G C UW R K G 7 S E E S G Z E В D C 0 G R G T Z E В S K K В G 0 GE N E OGW F HAMMERHEADJRGC

Basking Blue Bonnethead Bull Cookiecutter Frilled Goblin **Great White** Hammerhead Lemon Mako Megalodon Megamouth Nurse Oceanic Whitetip Spiny Dogfish

Thresher

Tiger

Whale

Angel